(Lth Year.) THE (No. 2513)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1795.

LONDON, *November* 10.

WHEN his majeſty was laſt at Portſmouth, he was pleaſed to honour all the admirals (except one) who were in the late glorious action, with a gold chain, as a reward for their gallant behaviour. A common ſailor, juſt before the fleet ſailed from Spithead the laſt time, made the following remark to his meſſmate, "D—— my eyes, Jack, if we meet with the French fleet this cruiſe, our admiral will have the beſt opportunity of diſplaying his courage, as he is the only admiral in the fleet but what is chained!"

Dec. 9. Yeſterday the earl of Moira waited on the miniſter, at his houſe in Downing-ſtreet, and had a long conference on the ſubject, as it is ſuppoſed, of the intended ſecret expedition under his command, for which preparations are now making at Southampton, Jerſey, &c.

Dec. 17. The naval operations are conducted with uncommon activity at Port l'Orient. Five 74's, and three frigates will ſoon be launched in addition to the French navy. Several line of battle ſhips and frigates have proceeded on cruiſes; and moſt of the crews captured have been ſent into the interior part of the country.

WORCESTER, *February* 18.

A convention of delegates from twenty towns and five plantations, in the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, lately met at Portland, to conſider the expediency of thoſe counties being erected into a ſeparate ſtate. The convention were unanimouſly of opinion, that a ſeparation from this commonwealth ought to take place; for which, in a very lengthy addreſs, they ſtate their reaſons, and requeſt that the ſenſe of the people at large may be taken at the next April meeting. They adjourned to the third Wedneſday of October next.

BOSTON, *February* 25.

From France direct.

Since our laſt, the brig Ceres, capt. Sumner, has arrived here from Bourdeaux—by which we have received Paris and Bourdeaux papers to the latter part of December. These do not appear to have been any military events of conſequence ſince the victory over the Spaniards—nor do any of the debates of the convention wear an aſpect of peace with any of the powers. On the 15th December, Dubois Crance ſaid, that notwithſtanding the ſucceſſes of the armies of the republic, a winter campaign was neceſſary to conſolidate them;—and the convention decreed that the furloughs granted for three months ſhould expire in one month. The convention appears ſtill buſy in repairing the ruins made in the moral and phyſical affairs of France during the ſyſtem of Robert, Carrier and his accomplices have been executed, and the Robeſperean judges, accuſers, &c. are in train of trial.

Sentence againſt Carrier, &c.

The following is the ſubſtance of the ſentence pronounced on Carrier, and his accomplices, in the French revolutionary tribunal, December 15, 1794.

"Carrier, repreſentative of the people, convicted of having been the author of the horrors which have exiſted in the department of La Loire inferior, and particularly at Nantes, againſt the ſafety of the people, and the liberty of the citizens, by giving orders to Philippe, to execute without trial, numbers of inſurgents, among whom were many women and children; by giving unlimited power to Lamberty, to drown men, women and children; by giving orders to Haxo, to exterminate the inhabitants of La Vendee, &c. &c.

"Grandmaiſon for ſigning an order to ſhoot en maſſe the priſoners; in being preſent at a drowning; in maltreating the victims who were deſtined to be drowned, &c. &c.

"Pinard, for executing arbitrary orders for maſſacreing innocent women and children, pillaging and burning every thing in the parts where he commanded, and of having done all this with criminal and counter-revolutionary intentions; are condemned to the pain of death."

After the above ſentence was pronounced, Carrier ſaid, "I die a victim, and innocent. My laſt wiſh ſhall be for the good of the republic, and for the welfare of my fellow-citizens."

Carrier's trial laſted ſeveral weeks, and in the courſe of it there were developed crimes that would make the ſtouteſt heart tremble, barely to contemplate. Nero was a milk-ſop to him.

Lateſt from Guadaloupe.

Communicated by captain Nicholſon, lately arrived at Plymouth.

As the accounts reſpecting Guadaloupe have been very different, the following facts are thought worth notice.—The Britiſh evacuated the fort at Baſſeterre, the 10th of December, which gave the French compleat poſſeſſion of all Guadaloupe. The 5th of January a frigate ſailed from [illegible]t. Petre, ſaid to be bound for Virginia—her tender returned the next day, and informed that the frigate fell in with a Britiſh ſhip of the line, between Guadaloupe and the Saints—after an engagement of five hours, the frigate being diſmaſted, ſtruck. The 6th and 7th, a ſquadron of ten ſail, moſtly ſtore ſhips, with two commiſſioners, arrived from France.—The largeſt and moſt valuable of the ſquadron was taken by a Britiſh 74 off the eaſt end of the iſland.—She had ('twas ſaid) 600 men, with all the ordnance, ſtores and engineers on board—The commodore was impriſoned on his arrival for not fighting. The fleet brought in one battalion of French grenadiers, and in my opinion, (as I ſaw them landed) about 600 other troops, chiefly people of colour, who had been ſent off from Martinique and Guadaloupe by the Britiſh, at the time of their taking thoſe iſlands.—They were in elegant uniform, and as fine looking troops as I ever ſaw. The 8th, the Concorde and a ſloop of war arrived from Boſton.

HARTFORD, *February* 23.

On the 31ſt of January laſt the following perſons ſlept together in one bed, in town of Union, ſtate of New-York, viz. One grand-father, one grand-mother, two fathers, two mothers, three brothers, two ſiſters, four uncles, two aunts, four children and two couſins; and but ſeven perſons in the whole.

ALBANY, *February* 20.

A few days ſince, as Joſeph Frobiſher, Eſq; of Montreal, was paſſing the Hudſon, near Saratoga, on his return to Canada, he had the misfortune to have his ſleigh and horſes break through the ice, and go to the bottom of the river. The horſes were drowned. Happily, however, the ſleigh and other property was recovered. Mr. Frobiſher had with him 5000 dollars in ſpecie.—Mr. John Brown, of this city, with a loaded ſleigh, was in company with Mr. Frobiſher, and ſo near him, when the accident happened, that the horſes of the latter touched the back of Mr. Brown's ſleigh as they went down.

NEW-YORK, *February* 25.

Extract of a letter from London, of December 16, 1794, *to a gentleman in Portſmouth.*

"SIR,

"We are ſorry to inform you, that it will not be in our power to ſhip you goods from this country in the Spring ſhips, ſo low by 20 per cent. as we have formerly done; owing to the manufactories throughout the kingdom being broken up, and the many workmen ſent to the continent during the war; and when this curſed war will end, God only knows, as his majeſty's ſpeech is as indicative of a war as at the commencement of it.

"Should Holland and Spain join with France, againſt this country (as it has every appearance) our government muſt fall, which the whole of the mercantile people now wiſh for with eagerneſs, as ruin will be the reſult if it is not ſo; for the miniſters ſeem bent on deſtruction with the heart of a Pharaoh."

Britiſh friendſhip for America.

On the 17th of December, the merchants in London, trading to this country, gave a very ſplendid entertainment to Mr. Jay, our envoy extraordinary to the Britiſh court—which was attended by the lord chancellor, Mr. Pitt, the duke of Portland, Mr. Dundas, and a number of other diſtinguiſhed noblemen, &c. The following toaſts among others were given, on this joyful occaſion—The king and the conſtitution—The preſident of the United States—May the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between Great-Britain and the United States of America, be the baſis of a permament friendſhip between the two countries—May *Britons* and *Americans* never forget that they are of one family—Mr. Jay gave—An honourable peace to the belligerent powers of Europe—In return the following was given—May the united exertions of England and America, induce the Indian nations to *bury the hatchet for ever.*

The laſt toaſt, in return to Mr. Jay, ſays a correſpondent, muſt be conſidered as explanatory of the conduct of the Britiſh; as the Indian war has been principally ſupported by them, their withdrawing their aſſiſtance therefore, no doubt, will have a tendency to reſtore peace in that quarter.

Feb. 26. The workmen at Hope Furnace, in the vicinity of Providence, R. I. have already caſt 76 cannon, 32 and 24-pounders, for the frigates and fortifications of the United States. They are ornamented with the American eagle, and allowed by good judges to be equal to any iron guns from the founderies of Europe. They are caſt ſolid, and bored by water; this it is ſuppoſed adds to their ſtrength, as they ſtand the ſevereſt proof, a number of them having been tried under the inſpection of an engineer appointed by government for this purpoſe, who has expreſſed his entire approbation of them, and pronounces the metal to be of an excellent quality.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Martinique, to Mr. John C. Shaw, of this city, received by the ſloop Maria, captain Tomlinſon, in 40 *days from Martinique.*

"A fleet of 12 ſail arrived off Guadaloupe the 5th January, with 5000 troops on board, 10 of them got into Baſſeterre. One having on board 30,000 ſtand of arms, 400 engineers, and all the artillery, was taken by the Bellona frigate, and carried into Martinique.—The above twelve ſail conſiſts of ſix frigates, and ſix armed ſhips. Captain Faulkner, of the Bellona was killed."

LANSINGBURGH, *February* 24.

On Sunday the 15th inſtant, the dead body of a man unknown, was found in a ſmall piece of woods, in Halfmoon, near Stillwater road; a jury having been called, and on examining the wounds gave an inqueſt, wilful murder, by ſome perſon or perſons unknown. He is about five feet ſix inches high, light complexion, long black hair twiſted; had on a dark London brown great coat, with white metal buttons, blue ſtrait bodied coat, and overalls, ſtriped veſt, woollen ſhirt, bandanna handkerchief round his neck, ſhoes tied with ſtrings; the top of his pack oil-cloth, marked No. 16—76, M. R. and in it a pair of plated ſhoe buckles, ſilver knee buckles, ſilver ſleeve buttons, a pair jean breeches, and a checked linen ſhirt; in his pockets two ſmall purſes, in one a ſilver broach and about eighteen ſhilling in money.

The printers in the ſeveral ſtates will pleaſe to publiſh the above.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

Extract of a letter dated Fort Waſhington, February 2, 1795—*to a gentleman in this city.*

"The Indians have by their deputies generally applied for a treaty of peace with the United States; you will ſee by the official papers now tranſmitted, that preliminary articles are ſigned, propoſing to meet for that purpoſe at Greenville on the 15th June next."

Extract of another letter dated Greenville, Jan. 23.

"I am now happy to inform you that we are in a fair way to obtain peace with the hoſtile Indians on the ſide the Ohio.—Deputies from ſix of their nations are now at this place, ſoliciting a ceſſation of arms, till a treaty can be accompliſhed; and this day preliminaries have been ſigned by all the chiefs preſent, viz.

"Wyandots, Miamis, Ottawas, Patowatamies, Sakees and Chippawas; theſe conſtitute the whole banditti except Shawaneſe and Delawares, and they are expected every hour.

"The Indians ſay the Great Spirit has opened their eyes, and directed them to make peace with the United States—but I rather believe, it was the glare of our bayonets on the 20th Auguſt laſt, that has thus illuminated their minds.

"The treaty is to be completed on the 15th June next, after which ſhould the war continue, we ſhall have 5000 warriors leſs to combat with."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the federal army to his friend in Lexington, dated Greenville, January 1.

"Late laſt night an expreſs arrived here from Fort Wayne, * with information of a conſiderable number of Indians having come to that poſt on the buſineſs of a treaty. A deputation from as many as five tribes have already come in, and they ſay all the others will follow in a few days: I believe we ſhall find thoſe people really ſerious and that a peace is their grand object."

* *At the old Miami villages.*

WINCHESTER, *March* 2.

From KNOXVILLE, Feb. 6.

On the 28th inſtant, George Man, of Flat creek, was found killed and ſcalped by Indians.

The particulars of the manner of his death are, that on the night of the 27th inſtant, he heard a noiſe at his ſtable, and ſtepping out, his retreat to his door was inſtantly cut off by Indians; he ſought ſafety in flight, was fired upon and wounded; nevertheleſs he reached a cave a quarter of a mile from his houſe, out of which the Indians dragged and killed him.—The Indians then returned to his houſe, in which were his wife and children, and attempted to force the door, when Mrs. Man fired a gun at them and they withdrew without further attempts upon the houſe. The Indians then took three horſes out of the ſtable and fired it.—Next day ſearch was made for the trail, which proved large; the number of Indians muſt have been at leaſt 25. An Indian dreſſed cap, ſuppoſed to be a Creek cap, was left on the ground, and ſome other articles, from which no farther opinion could be formed as to their nation. The whole head of Man was ſkinned, and his body much mangled.—Man's houſe is twelve miles from this place.

Since the receipt of the above intelligence, we have been informed that Mrs. Man wounded one of the Indians. Much blood has been found near the ſtable, and on the trail of the Indians.

RICHMOND, *March* 3.

A Preſent from general Pichegru to the duke of Brunſwick.

The commander of the French army preſents his compliments to the duke of Brunſwick and informs him, that *he* will meet *him* on any *ground* he ſhall appoint, (in order) to preſent him with ſome *plumbs* very ſuitable for a *cake*, for the approaching *royal nuptials*—alſo, ſome *grapes*, very eaſy of *digeſtion*, will be preſented at the ſame time, by way of *deſert!*

BALTIMORE, *March* 9.

A correſpondent aſſures us upon good authority, and the information muſt gladden many a heart, that a treaty of ſome kind is either concluded or at leaſt in forwardneſs with the dey of Algiers for the redemption of our captive citizens. He has refuſed, it appears, money in ranſom, but is to receive a quantity of armr, cannon and military ſtores. The legiſlature has juſt paſſed an act to legalize the exportation of ſuch articles for this purpoſe, in order to enable the executive to comply with the ſtipulation. [*Aurora.*]

ANNAPOLIS, March 12.

On Tueſday the 3d inſtant, both houſes of congreſs adjourned *ſine die*. The firſt ſeſſion of the next congreſs, agreeable to the conſtitution, will commence on the firſt Monday of December next.

Summonſes are iſſued to the ſenators of the United States, to convene at the ſeat of government the eighth day of June next.

THE WESTERN POSTS,

Which have ſo long been a bone of contention between the United States and Great-Britain, and which are to be delivered up to the American arms in June, 1796, are four in number, viz.

Oſwego, at the entrance of Lake Ontario, where the Britiſh have a company of foot, and a cuſtom-houſe, to prevent illicit trade in furs, &c.

Niagara, on the ſame lake, about 100 miles.—This fort ſtands in a commanding ſituation, on a point formed by the junction of the river, and is a regular fortification, in good repair, and well garriſoned.

Detroit, about 300 miles weſt of Niagara, is ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreights between Lake Erie and Huron, where there is a handſome town, regular fortifications, and a ſtrong garriſon.

Michilimackinac is to the northward of Detroit, about 350 miles, on an iſland between Lake Huron and Michigau, an entire bed of gravel, incapable of cultivation, but moſt remarkable for being the general depot and grand rendezvous of all the Indian traders, who meet in the month of June, from every quarter, to deliver their furs, and receive their out-fits for the enſuing year.

Beſides theſe, Fort Miami, built by col. Campbell, is alſo within our lines, and will be given up.

On the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

IF, in ſearching round the world, we find,
Some gen'rous man, the friend of all mankind,
Whoſe anger, like the bolt of Jove, is ſped,
In terrors only, at the guilty head,
Whoſe mercies, like heav'ns dew refreſhing fall,
In general love and charity to all;
Pleas'd, we behold, ſuch worth on any throne,
And, doubly pleas'd, we find it all in WASHINGTON,
Who bids all gloomy vexing paſſions fly,
And tunes each jaring ſtring to harmony.
E'en while I write, the name of gratitude inſpires,
More pleaſing thoughts, and more enlivening fires,
Beneath his power my raptur'd fancy glows,
And every tender verſe more ſweetly flows.
Accept, great chief, this feeble praiſe,
A female friend to your merit pays.
Verſe is too mean your merit to diſplay,
And words too weak my meaning to convey.

February 19, 1795.

ACADEMICUS preſents his moſt reſpectful compliments to thoſe members of the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, who, at the laſt ſeſſion advocated the attempt to withdraw the funds eſtabliſhed for the ſupport of St. John's and Waſhington colleges—As legiſlators ought always to be in poſſeſſion of reaſons to juſtify their public conduct, it is wiſhed and expected, that ſome of the members who are equal to the undertaking, will be ſo condeſcending as to make a full and free communication of them to the great body of the freemen of the ſtate—The queſtion involves in itſelf conſequences of the moſt ſerious importance—on all ſuch occaſions, the characters moſt attached to the project, ſhould not keep ſecret from their *unenlightened brethren* thoſe ſubſtantial reaſons and irrefragable arguments, that moſt unqueſtionably are neceſſary to vindicate an attempt to cut up by the roots flouriſhing ſeminaries of learning, which have been eſtabliſhed by ſolemn acts of the legiſlature—The immediate repreſentatives of the people, who hold the purſe ſtrings of the ſtate, may poſſibly think that they conſult the true intereſts of their conſtituents, when they endeavour to rob their poſterity of a fair opportunity of receiving a liberal education, by reſuming, in expreſs oppoſition to public faith moſt ſolemnly plighted, the funds aſſigned for the ſupport of St. John's and Waſhington colleges—*no reaſon can be adduced in ſupport of the attempt*—It is vainly imagined that the good people of Maryland will be deceived by ſubſtituting *the ſemblance of a reaſon for the reality*; however ſucceſsful ſuch management might have heretofore been, I truſt it will not be attended with like effect in this more enlightened day: The ſupporters of the attempt to deſtroy ſaid colleges wiſh to evince their real intentions, by attributing to themſelves a violent attachment to the public weal, and contending that the great majority of their conſtituents will not, in any event that can happen, receive an advantage from ſaid colleges proportioned to the charge impoſed on them for their ſupport. It would have been praiſe-worthy, it would have been patriotic in the above-mentioned gentlemen, who, on this queſtion, diſcover ſuch *immaculate* regard for a particular claſs of the community, if they had ſuffered like ſentiments to have operated on their judgments in the ſettlement of the quantum of their per diem allowance; had ſuch principles prevailed on that occaſion, the conſtituent body would not have been burthened with the continuance of ſo unreaſonable a ſum as eighteen ſhillings and nine-pence a day to ſupport a member of the general aſſembly of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel county, January 21ſt, 1795.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The MEDDLER, No. IV.

Ah vices! gilded by the rich and gay.

SHENSTONE.

THE prevalence of a paſſion for gaming muſt be a matter of ſurpriſe and aſtoniſhment to every conſiderate inquirer, eſpecially when he reflects that either ſex has fallen into the deceitful ſnare, and no rank or profeſſion has been able to reſiſt the temptation.

It is much to be regretted that men, who might be the ſupport and glory of their country, whoſe talents, when properly applied, might enrich the world with the moſt important and uſeful diſcoveries, that perſons like theſe ſhould be the ſlaves of a practice ſo ſimple, inſignificant, and degrading. A Perſian, on his arrival in England, being introduced into the company of ſome eminent characters, found them very buſily employed in handling a ſet of ſquare bits of paſteboard, with red and black ſpots, from the gravity of their behaviour, and the profound ſilence which was obſerved, he ſhrewdly ſuſpected that they were a parcel of necromancers, who were thus diving into futurity, and buſied in calculating the fate and revolutions of kingdoms and empires: But what was his ſurpriſe, when, upon inquiring, he found that they were engaged in a kind of amuſement called gaming, by which, perhaps one half of them would be ruined before they left the room; and that all this ſhew of ſagacity and wiſdom, aroſe from the anxiety which each man inwardly felt, leſt he ſhould be one of thoſe unfortunate wretches who would be undone by this pernicious method of amuſement. This ſurpriſe of a foreigner, who in his native country, had never heard of ſuch a practice, will not appear ſtrange or inconſiſtent, if we would only reflect on the nature of the vice and the folly of purſuing it. From the uneaſineſs which the countenance betrays, from the depreſſion of the ſpirits, and the torment which a gameſter undergoes to all appearances, it is evident that he cannot enjoy the leaſt ſatisfaction, and the pleaſure he may feel when fortune favours, is always embittered by the mortifying apprehenſion, that ſhe ſtill may frown.

But tracing a gameſter from the time of his commencing ſuch, we will find that if he is at firſt ſucceſsful, he is incited by this favourable beginning, to perſiſt in the purſuit, till at laſt in one unſucceſsful hour, he is ſtripped of all which had been given him by fortune, who ſeldom leaves to any one the quiet poſſeſſion of what ſhe has granted; her favours being recalled in as blind and capricious a manner as they are beſtowed.

But if our adventurer is unſucceſsful, a deſire to repair his loſſes, impels him to perſiſt in the practice; and though he may ſometimes be crowned with ſucceſs, (for fortune loves to flatter and amuſe) yet he never fails to undergo his fate, and die in penury.

Sometimes, but rarely, upon loſing at his firſt career, he retires with diſguſt, and abandons a purſuit, which might have ended in diſgrace, infamy and ruin.—— Happy are ſuch inſtances, but alas! how few. We ſee all who take to this deteſted practice, unable to forſake it, though intereſt and honour abſolutely require it. They are not conſcious of half the endearments and pleaſures which ſociety affords; they leave a home, where every joy invites, and every ſcene is bliſs, to waſte their time and health in theſe diſgraceful employments of folly and meanneſs. Could theſe men reflect that time is ever on the wing, that opportunities when once neglected, can never be recalled, could they be brought to conſider the nature and folly of their conduct, they would quickly find the error into which they have fallen, they would find themſelves at the virge of a precipice, at whoſe aſpect their minds would recoil with horror and amazement. Taught by the dangerous ſituation in which they are placed, they would learn to diſcard all their acts of folly and meanneſs, and have a reliſh for the nobler pleaſures and the finer feelings of the ſoul.

I ſhall conclude this eſſay with the account of a youth, who may, by his example, prevent others from purſuing the ſame track, and teach them to profit by his fate.

Florino, deſcended from one of the beſt families, poſſeſſed the brighteſt talents, and all thoſe accompliſhments which would adapt him to move with dignity in the moſt elevated ſphere; he was bounteous to a fault, and when he had it in his power, all who applied for charity, were ſure of a ſpeedy and generous relief: with theſe qualifications, Florino promiſed to be an ornament to ſociety.—But for an unfortunate failing—he yielded to a fondneſs for gaming, and by a paſſionate attachment to it, was frequently reduced to difficulties, from which he could extricate himſelf no way but by deſcending to actions which he naturally diſdained. I ſhall forbear reciting how he ſtooped to meanneſſes, which betrayed a mind, if not totally abandoned, which at leaſt had loſt all recollection of its dignity and honour.

One day loſing a ſum of money which he could his ability to pay, he applied to ſeveral friends, either would not or could not afſiſt him; diſappointed every hope, he loaded a piſtol, and with all the of perverted reaſon, he put an end to a life, which though born to enjoy, by one fatal weakneſs he made a ſcene of miſery and woe. X

To be SOLD, At Public Vendue,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 10th day of April next,

THAT valuable eſtate, oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, containing 800 acres of land, there are on the premiſes a large and commodious brick dwelling houſe, with nine rooms, two kitchens, and a milk houſe below, with four rooms above for ſervants, adjoining, with a chapel, quarters, corn houſe, granary, ſtable, barn, and tobacco houſe, alſo a farm houſe, with five rooms, and other improvements. There are many advantages attending this place, ſuch as plenty of fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl, and convenient to one of the beſt markets in the United States for the ſeller; the ſituation is beautiful and healthy, and the ſoil ſuperior to moſt, and inferior to none, in the ſtate. The terms will be made eaſy, about one third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with intereſt. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of January next, and an undoubted title will be made, by

DAVID KERR, Tenant for life, and
WILLIAM BISHOP, Reverſioner.

March 7, 1795.

In CHANCERY, March 5, 1795.

ON application to the Chancellor, by a petition in writing, of HENRY HILL, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the uſe of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Henry Hill appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twentieth day of April next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property as aforeſaid, and in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, at leaſt three weeks ſucceſſively before the 12th of April next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, March 6, 1795.

ON the application of THOMAS DUCKETT, truſtee for BENJAMIN BELT, an inſolvent, Ordered, that the creditors of the ſaid Benjamin Belt do bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid Thomas Duckett, on or before the firſt day of June next, in order that the ſaid claims may be liquidated and adjuſted; ordered, likewiſe, that the above order be publiſhed three weeks ſucceſſively before the 10th day of April next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county county, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the boundaries of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, called PART of BREWERTON, and late the property of LEWIS LEE, deceaſed, and alſo to eſtabliſh the diviſion line between the ſaid deceaſed and his brother EDWARD LEE, deceaſed.

ROBERT DUVALL, Attorney in fact
for the devilees of LEWIS LEE.

Annapolis, 10th March, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken out by the firſt of June next, will be ſent as dead letters to the General Poſt-Office.

JAMES COX, George Gray, citizen Richard Mackall, ſtudent at law, (2), Port-Tobacco. Wm. H. M'Phearſon, near Port-Tobacco. Warren Dent Juniſer, Terry Shorter, col. William M. Wilkerſon, Charles county. J. B. Turner, clerk of Charles county, (2). James Gray, Michael Taney, Eſq; Calvert county.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, P. M.

March 3, 1795.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN DICKINSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the laſt day of Auguſt next, that they may be ſettled, by

ELIZABETH DICKINSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Anne-Arundel county, March 11, 1795.

THERE is at the ſubſcriber's plantation a ſmall bay MARE, thirteen and an half hands high, has a ſmall white on one of her hind feet. The owner, on proving his or her property, and paying charges, may have her again.

February 20, 1795. W. BRODDEN.

By direction of the will of NICHOLAS WATKINS, deceased, will be OFFERED to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 20th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

ALL that valuable tract of LAND, near Rawlings's tavern, lying on the road from Annapolis to Upper Marlborough, containing about 300 acres; the soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming, has a sufficiency of timber, meadow land, (some of which is in grass) and fruit trees for its support.

Also, on the same day will be offered for sale, a parcel of likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, the stock of all kinds, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, among which is a fine saddle horse, a mare in foal by High Flyer, and three yoke of oxen, all the plantation utensils, some corn, a scan and ropes, and many other articles too tedious to mention. All the creditors are requested to attend on the day of sale. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN WATKINS, Executor.

March 2, 1795.

In virtue of an order from the orphan's court of St. Mary's county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock, for READY MONEY, at the house of the subscriber, at Chaptico,

ONE horse, one walnut desk, one pine table, one violin, one razor case and razor, one man's saddle, one pair of plated spurs, two yards of blue broad cloth, a quarter of a yard of scarlet ditto, two yards of white tammy, one stick of blue twist, one man's hat, and other apparel.

J. B. GRINDALL, Administrator of THOMAS POWER.

February 25, 1795.

All persons having claims against the above estate are desired to make them known on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mr. BEN. CHAMBERS, attorney for THO. M. FORMAN, administrator of col. SAMUEL CHEW, deceased, advertised in the Maryland Gazette of Thursday February 19th instant, fifty-five NEGROES, late the property of col. S. Chew, to be sold for cash, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, at the house of Mr. John Craggs, at South river ferry, near Annapolis; and, whereas the subscriber is interested in the administration of said estate, having intermarried with a daughter of the deceased, who, by his last will, is entitled to a part of his personal estate, after payment of debts; and, whereas the subscriber is of opinion that said advertisement is substantially defective, inasmuch as it does not sufficiently particularize certain valuable qualifications which some of said negroes *to his knowledge* are possessed of, and for want of which communication the sales of said property would be considerably injured: In consideration of the premises, be it known, that among the said fifty-five negroes are, two rough carpenters and sawyers, two shoemakers, the one a common, the other *a good workman*, a man who was regularly bred as a cook, but has been some years out of practice, a good woman cook, and another tolerable one, who can also wash well and take care of a dairy; an excellent female house servant and seamstress, who is complete mistress of her business; a man (husband to the last mentioned woman) who understands the management of a kitchen garden, has acted as a skipper of a boat plying from Kent-Island to Annapolis, has occasionally been employed as an house servant, and can drive a post chaise; a young woman who is a weaver, and two others who have acted in the capacity of chambermaids, and can wash well.

BEN. GALLOWAY.

Anne-Arundel county, March 3, 1795.

THE creditors on the estate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are requested to meet at Port-Tobacco on Thursday the 19th of March next, being the first Thursday of Charles county March court, for the purpose of petitioning the chancellor for the sale of so much of the real estate of the said Smallwood as will satisfy the debts remaining due and unsettled by the personal estate.

February 23, 1795.

A valuable Mill and Land for sale.

On Monday the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

THAT valuable MERCHANT MILL, on Magothy river, erected at the place called the Narrows, together with 144 acres of land contiguous thereto. This property will be sold on a credit of five years, one fifth part of the purchase money, and the interest on the whole sum, to be paid annually. Bonds with satisfactory security shall be given by the purchaser.

WALLACE, MUIR, & HARRIS.

Annapolis, February 24, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April [illegible] next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called Chance-Hope, now in the possession of Aaron Parrish, it being contiguous to the land now in the possession of the subscriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of Thomas.

February 23, 1795.

PROPOSALS,

FOR A NEW NEWS-PAPER, ENTITLED,

Fell's-Point Telegraphe.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN the present high price of subscriptions to the established news-papers in Baltimore is considered, the necessity of one at a more moderate expence, must be strikingly evident.—There are few persons in the state of Maryland, unless in the commercial towns, who would wish, or can conveniently afford to pay a subscription of SIX OR SEVEN DOLLARS per annum, together with the expence of postage; and when the great and acknowledged usefulness of these kind of publications is taken into view, there is every reason to expect, that the present undertaking will meet with the general patronage and encouragement of our discerning citizens. To accommodate, therefore, our readers, in every rank and description of society, it is proposed to publish the FELL'S-POINT TELEGRAPHE at the low price of TWO AND AN HALF DOLLARS per annum, which is to be paid half yearly in advance:—And that it may not be defective in communicating any article of interesting intelligence, it will be published as often as the post arrives, three times a week; on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, when it will be delivered to subscribers at the Point and in Town, and immediately forwarded, agreeably to order, to those in the country.

It will be printed on good paper, and of a quarto size; and the editor is determined to spare no pains to render it a useful, instructive, and entertaining paper.—For this purpose, he will make the best selections in his power from all the American and European prints; and should any thing important or interesting appear in any of the Baltimore papers, his friends may also be assured, that it will be inserted in the TELEGRAPHE.

As there can be no doubt but this cheap and useful paper will find a ready circulation in every part of the state of Maryland, a work of this kind being so much wanted, it is presumed it will claim its share of the advertising business. The editor, advantageously situated on Fell's-Point, will be easily enabled to procure every article of ship news, and be early acquainted with the arrival of every species of merchandise, which he will communicate to the public. He therefore solicits his friends and the public for their advertising custom; and he trusts that their advertisements will be printed correctly, and judiciously displayed.

Original essays, both moral and political, authentic accounts of marriages, deaths, and other casualties, will be received with gratitude, and meet with due attention. And here, he thinks it necessary to remark, that it is his fixed determination, to conduct the Telegraphe on free and rational principles:—Averse to party purposes, no interest or emolument whatever, will influence him to disturb the peace of domestic tranquillity, by publishing anonymous slander, or malevolence, against individuals in the private walks of life.

The public's very humble
And obedient servant,
J. W. ALLEN.

Baltimore, January 29.

N. B. It is intended, should a sufficient number of subscribers appear by the 23d day of February ensuing, that the first No. of Fell's-Point Telegraphe shall be published on that day.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. John Pannel, captains James and Joseph Biays, captain Thomas Moore, captain Peter Sharp, and Mr. Job Smith, on Fell's-Point; by Messrs. Clarke and Keddie, Mr. John Hagerty, and Messrs. Thomas, Andrews and Butler, booksellers; and Messrs. Yundt and Brown, and Mr. Philip Edwards, printers, Baltimore-town, and Messrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis.

In CHANCERY, February 21, 1795.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD BURGESS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the first day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the first of April.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have land warrants, directed to the surveyor of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to lodge them with the subscriber before the 20th day of March next. And all warrants hereafter to be issued from the land office, directed to the surveyor as aforesaid, are requested to be delivered to the subscriber as speedily as possible, otherwise he will not deem himself liable for their *due execution*.

VACHEL STEVENS, Surveyor
Anne-Arundel county.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Hockely Works, January 22, 1795.

RAN away from the Hockely Works, in the night of the 21st instant, two negro men, one named JOHN, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, middling black, and is of a dark, stubborn countenance; had on when he went off, a new felt hat, fearnought jacket, and negro cotton under jacket and breeches, white stockings, and shoes with nails in them. The other, a mulatto, named OSBORN, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slender made, has a cheerful countenance, very talkative, and can read and write; had on a new felt hat, dark drab jacket, a cotton under jacket, dark brown kersey trousers, almost new. One of the above negroes was lately the property of governor STONE, the other lately the property of Mr. JOHN SHAW, cabinet maker in Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and confines them so that the subscriber gets them again, shall receive, if taken within five miles FIVE DOLLARS, if ten miles TEN DOLLARS, if twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, if forty miles the above reward, or for each TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable travelling expences if brought home, paid by

JOHN WRIGHT, or
Mr. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,
Baltimore.

RAN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, stoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow for one of his size; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short fearnough grey waistcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnson's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gaol of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will assume the Butler name, or some other family of negroes, who, within a few years recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 20th of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of HENRY O. WELSH, deceased, near the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, for CASH only, to satisfy the creditors of the deceased,

ABOUT twelve valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, two valuable yoke of oxen, some cows and calves.

I once more desire those who have claims against the estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, that they may be paid, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given, by

RICHARD WELSH, Surviving executor of
HENRY O. WELSH, deceased.

N. B. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

For LONDON,

The STRONG and BEAUTIFUL
New SHIP

MONTEZUMA,

THORNDICK CHASE, Master,
A constant trader,

IS now loading, and will certainly sail by the first of April. About two hundred hogsheads of tobacco are wanted on freight, with liberty of consignment, or an advance will be made thereon, if addressed to JOHN and THATCHER TAYLOR, merchants, LONDON. Apply to Joseph M'Ceney, at Pig-Point, James Mewburn, Nottingham, or

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Baltimore, February 15, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN'S MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

FOR SALE.

Will be SOLD, on Thursday the 19th day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

EIGHT valuable negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats, the household furniture and plantation utensils. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN GROVES, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, February [illegible] 1795.

*** ALMANACS, for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of col. JOHN WEEMS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, the ſubſcribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the PREMISES, on the eighteenth day of March next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at twelve o'clock,

THE following valuable tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in the county aforeſaid, and within about a mile of Herring Creek church, viz. all the ſaid John Weems's part of a tract of land called LORDSHIP'S BOUNTY, containing 101 acres, alſo all his part of three other tracts called BURRAGE, BURRAGE'S BLOSSOM and BURRAGE'S END, containing 200 acres, all of which lay adjacent to each other, and in good form; the improvements are, ſeveral good negro quarters, a corn houſe and a tobacco houſe almoſt new, and two valuable apple orchards of excellent fruit. The above lands abound with wood and timber. Alſo, all his, the ſaid John Weems's, other two tracts or parcels of land, on Herring Creek, lying within a quarter of a mile of the lands aforeſaid, viz. DIANA BEAVER DAMS, containing 157½ acres, and PADGET, containing 200 acres, both of which lay directly adjacent, and almoſt in a ſquare, having a ſufficiency of meadow land to make it a beautiful farm; the improvements are, a ſmall dwelling houſe, two tobacco houſes, ſome negro quarters, and a good granary directly on navigable water, capable of receiving any kind of produce, about 40 buſhels of wheat ſowed on the ſaid lands, and under good repair. All the above mentioned lands are deemed equal to any land in Anne-Arundel county, about ſixteen miles from the city of Annapolis, and about ſix or ſeven hours run by water to Baltimore-town. The above lands will be ſold altogether or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The terms of ſale are, that the purchaſer or purchaſers of the ſaid land give bond, on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, to the ſubſcribers, as truſtees, for the payment of the purchaſe money, and intereſt thereon, within fifteen months from the day of ſale. The lands not to be conveyed until the ſale ſhall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchaſe money, together with the intereſt, ſhall be fully diſcharged. The creditors of the ſaid col. John Weems, deceaſed, are requeſted to lodge their claims, legally authenticated, with the chancellor, on or before the eighteenth day of September next.

MARY WEEMS,
ALEXANDER M'PHERSON, } Truſtees.

February 11, 1795. 4X

To be SOLD, for READY MONEY, at VENDUE, on Monday the 23d day of March, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, at the houſe of Mr. SAMUEL LANE, near Pig-Point,

ABOUT thirty valuable NEGROES, among which are many young men and boys, and ſeveral valuable houſehold ſervants; alſo a variety of mahogany and other houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, horſes, cattle, hogs and ſheep. 4

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1795.

Frederick Berger, vs. Henry Shaver, and others. } THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for veſting a complete legal title in the complainant to a tract of land called CUT-KNEE, 75 acres, in Frederick county, which Henry Shaver, deceaſed, father of Henry Shaver the defendant, heretofore contracted to unto the complainant in fee; the complainant ſtates, and ſo it appears from affidavit, that the ſaid defendant hath removed from and is out of the the ſtate; It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt four weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette, before the firſt day of April next, to the intent that the ſaid Henry Shaver may have notice of his the ſaid Berger's application to this court, and may be warned to appear here on or before the fourth Tueſday of May next, to ſhew cauſe (if any there be) wherefore a decree ſhould not be paſſed agreeably to the prayer of the bill.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 4X

In CHANCERY, February 13, 1795.

ORDERED, On the application of the truſtee of STEPHEN STEWARD, of Anne-Arundel county, that the firſt day of May next be limitted and appointed for the creditors of the ſaid Stephen to bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtee, that the ſame may be on that day liquidated and adjuſted, and it is ordered, that four weeks notice thereof be publiſhed in Edwards and Co. news-paper, and in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 4X

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, at Weſt river, a negro man named TOBY, about 45 years old, ſix feet high, and very raw boned, by trade a rough carpenter and ſawyer; he had on when he went away a grey fearnothing over jacket, and an old under one of the ſame kind of cloth, white cotton overalls, yarn ſtockings, and ſtrong ſhoes, with hob nails in the ſoles and nails with large broad flat heads in the heels, and an old coarſe hat; he took with him a large match coat blanket, almoſt new, with two or three large ſpots of tar on it, and two brown linen ſhirts very little worn. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by 4X

JAMES CHESTON.

Weſt river, February 12, 1795.

PROPOSALS,

FOR A NEWS-PAPER.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that, having procured the new and elegant apparatus, lately imported from Europe, by Mr. JOHN HAYES, they intend publiſhing a daily news-paper, under the title of

The Baltimore Telegraphe.

It is propoſed to publiſh this paper *every morning*, (Sundays excepted) on a larger and more extenſive ſcale, than any heretofore attempted in the *State of Maryland*. The name will indicate the intention of the editors, that like the *new machine*, lately invented in *France*, it may communicate the *earlieſt* and *moſt intereſting* intelligence.

That this publication may be rendered agreeable to their friends and patrons, the editors beg leave to lay before them an idea of their plan.

I. As it is of great importance to the people, to be regularly informed of the operations of the *general government*, a certain portion of this paper will be appropriated to the debates of *congreſs*, the laws and all intereſting reports proceeding from that body, and from the *officers of ſtate*, ſo as to exhibit a connected view of their deliberations.

II. They will duly notice matters that are intereſting to the *United States*, ſuch as the progreſs of manufactures, agriculture, commercial enterpriſes, uſeful undertakings and inſtitutions, debates and proceedings of the national convention of France, and of the Britiſh parliament, with many other affairs from the moſt accredited foreign prints, which may appear worthy of inſertion.

III. Intereſting foreign and domeſtic publications ſhall be frequently announced, and copious extracts given of their contents, either from the works themſelves, or from the moſt impartial reviewers or critics; their deſign being, not only to render this paper an *early vehicle* of news, but alſo a *magazine* of uſeful and entertaining knowledge.

IV. With reſpect to eſſays of every deſcription, they will be guided by one general rule, founded on the *freedom* of the *preſs*, which they conceive ought only to extend to public characters; and therefore, they particularly oblige themſelves, to reject all pieces which contain invectives againſt private citizens, or reflections that might, in any manner, injure their reputation, or occaſion what is termed a news-paper war.

Theſe general ſketches of their deſign are ſubmitted to the conſideration of the public, from whom they ſolicit that ſupport, which it ſhall be their conſtant ſtudy to merit.

Having been encouraged in this buſineſs, by a very reſpectable number of the inhabitants of this town, they flatter themſelves, that *The Baltimore Telegraphe* will ſoon have a general and extenſive circulation, and thereby become uſeful to merchants, country traders, and others, as an *advertiſing paper*. The elegance and beauty of their type will undoubtedly claim the public approbation; and they are determined to execute all buſineſs intruſted to their care, with neatneſs and accuracy.

The firſt number will be publiſhed early in March, on a ſuper-royal ſheet, the ſize of Mr. BROWN'S *Philadelphia Gazette*, at *ſeven dollars* per annum, and regularly forwarded to country ſubſcribers, agreeably to orders, with all poſſible expedition and care.

The ſituation of public affairs, both in *Europe* and *America*, renders the preſent period truly intereſting to every *freeman*; we therefore preſume, that a publication intended for the ſupport of *republican principles*, which may contain a judicious ſelection of the moſt important events, cannot fail of being very acceptable to our fellow-citizens.

Handbills, cards, blanks, circular letters, &c. printed on the ſhorteſt notice, at the *new printing-office*, Baltimore, by

CLAYLAND, DOBBIN, & CO.

Baltimore, January 19, 1795.

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WANTED, to take the command of an elegant finiſhed PLEASURE BOAT, about the laſt of March next, (or ſooner if application is made before that date) a ſober, civil, induſtrious, and honeſt ſingle man, perfectly acquainted with the management of a bay veſſel, the waters of the Cheſapeake and the ſeveral rivers and harbours thereof, and if he underſtands navigation it will be a further recommendation. To ſuch a perſon, (provided he comes well recommended as to the above qualifications,) will be given the firſt encouragement as to wages, and to engage either by the year or half year, as the parties may agree on. 7

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye river, January 10, 1795.

On Wedneſday the twenty-ſecond day of April next, and the next ſucceeding days, will be SOLD, for CASH, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN CRADOCK, at South-river ferry, near Annapolis,

FIFTY-FIVE NEGROES, late the property of colonel Samuel Chew, among which are a number of fine young healthy negroes of both ſexes, ſome of thoſe negroes have been occaſionally employed as houſe ſervants, but generally have been brought up to farming buſineſs, and ſome of the men hands are exceeding good farmers. Some of the men and women are married; in thoſe caſes the huſband, wife, and ſmall children, if any, will be ſold together; and ſome of the women who have young children, and have not huſbands in the family, will have their ſmall children ſold with them. It is probable that any perſon wanting to buy negroes for their own uſe may ſuit themſelves at this ſale.

BEN. CHAMBERS, Attorney for
THO. M. FORMAN, adminiſtrator
of col. Sam. Chew, deceaſed. 1

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery will be OFFERED, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for the benefit of RICHARD D. HALL, WILLIAM HALL, BARUCH HALL, ANNE HALL, JACOB HALL, EDWARD HALL, THOMAS HALL, and MARTHA HALL, deviſees of WILLIAM HALL, deceaſed, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, at the houſe of SOLOMON SPARROW, in Queen-Anne, the following parcels of LAND, late the reſidence of Mrs. REBECCA HALL, deceaſed, to wit:

PART of PARROTT'S MANOR, part of AMPLE GRANGE, and part of FRY'S CHOICE, containing in the whole about 340 acres; theſe lands lie on Patuxent river, near the Governor's Bridge; the ſoil is fertile and well adapted to planting and farming, has a ſufficiency of timber for its ſupport, with meadows, fruit trees, and the advantage of a good mill-ſeat. The improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, with two rooms below and two above ſtairs, a ſtone kitchen and negro quarters, a meat houſe, milk houſe, cellar houſe, carriage houſe, poultry houſes, corn houſe, a ſmall barn, and two tobacco houſes, all in good repair. The purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale, one half payable in twelve months, the other half in two years, when a deed will be given.

THOMAS DUCKETT, Truſtee. 4X

Prince-George's county, February 17, 1795.

STATE of DELAWARE, ff.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, held at Dover, in and for the county of Kent, on the tenth day of December, Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, will be EXPOSED to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the fourth day of May next, on the premiſes,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Murderkill hundred, in the county aforeſaid; containing in the whole about one thouſand five hundred acres, being the property of BENEDICT BRICE, deceaſed, at the time of his death, and to be ſold for the payment of his debts. For the accommodation of thoſe who may incline to purchaſe, the ſaid land will be laid off in three diviſions, with a ſufficient quantity of woodland to each diviſion; the terms of ſale to be as follow, one third of the purchaſe money to be paid in one year from the day of ſale, one third in two years, and the remaining third in three years, with intereſt, on the reſpective payments from the day of ſale. Attendance will be given, and further particulars made known, by

MARY COOK, adminiſtratix
of the ſaid deceaſed. 6

By order of the court,
SIPPLE WHARTON, Clk.

December 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas the ſubſcriber, being ſeized of a parcel of land, lying and being in Calvert county, compoſed of parts of the following tracts, viz. BROOKE ADVENTURE, CEDAR BRANCH, ARNOLD'S PURCHASE, and BOWEN, means to petition the next county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound the ſame, and the ſeveral tracts of parts of which it is conſtituted, agreeably to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

JAMES GRAY. 6

February 3, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to make application to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, at their next April court, to grant a commiſſion to mark and bound part of three tracts of land, called ADAMS'S PURCHASE, ADAMS'S LAST PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

January 26, 1795. 4X

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to 5

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

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